

ANOTHER MYSTERY

Man With His Head Smashed Found in Harbor.

(From Monday's daily.)

Following closely upon the heels of the Lubeck mystery comes another mystery of a startlingly similar nature and one which promises to be equally hard for the police to unravel.

The scene of the present sensation as in the case of the dark tragedy of Herman Lubeck, lies along the Waikiki end of the waterfront, and hardly a stone's throw from the spot where on December 1 of last year, the body of the German watchman was found floating near the piles of the Channel wharf.

Yesterday about noon a native named Moe Kane noticed a dead body floating near the stern of the transport Warren, which is lying alongside Naval wharf No. 2. He procured a boat and attaching a rope to the body, towed it to Brewer's wharf, where it was taken out of the water. Meanwhile the police were notified and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was speedily on hand. The body was then taken to the morgue and a coroner's jury empaneled, consisting of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Flynn, D. Ranear, H. Gumpfer, H. M. Ayres.

After the jury had viewed the remains they were dismissed until 8 o'clock tonight, when an inquest will be held.

The dead man was medium height and of stout build, and was a hale, though decomposition had turned the face almost black. The hands were white enough, however, to show that he was neither a native nor a colored man. His hair was brown and a stubby red mustache was upon his upper lip.

The dead man wore a dark suit, with a small check, heavy, well worn shoes, a belt that might have done duty as a trunk strap, a woolen shirt and a black tie. The coat was tightly buttoned over the chest, as was the coat found on the body of Herman Lubeck.

On the back of the right hand was a large star tattooed in black and red. On the third finger of the left hand was a cheap gold ring in which was set a single amethyst.

Marks of violence were found upon the body. There was an incised wound on the third finger of the left hand and a terrible wound near the left temple, which looked as if it might have been inflicted with some heavy, blunt instrument. The general appearance of the body was that of a seafaring man, and his clothes were the kind usually worn by sailors in port. The body had probably been in the water three or four days.

The police got quickly to work on the case, for it so closely resembled that of Herman Lubeck as to excite suspicion that the parties responsible for one knew something about the other. All day long the local detectives headed by David Kaapa, pursued their investigation and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth himself was engaged on the case until late last night. Up to midnight, however, the police were practically where they started, and seemingly baffled on account of being unable to discover the identity of the dead man.

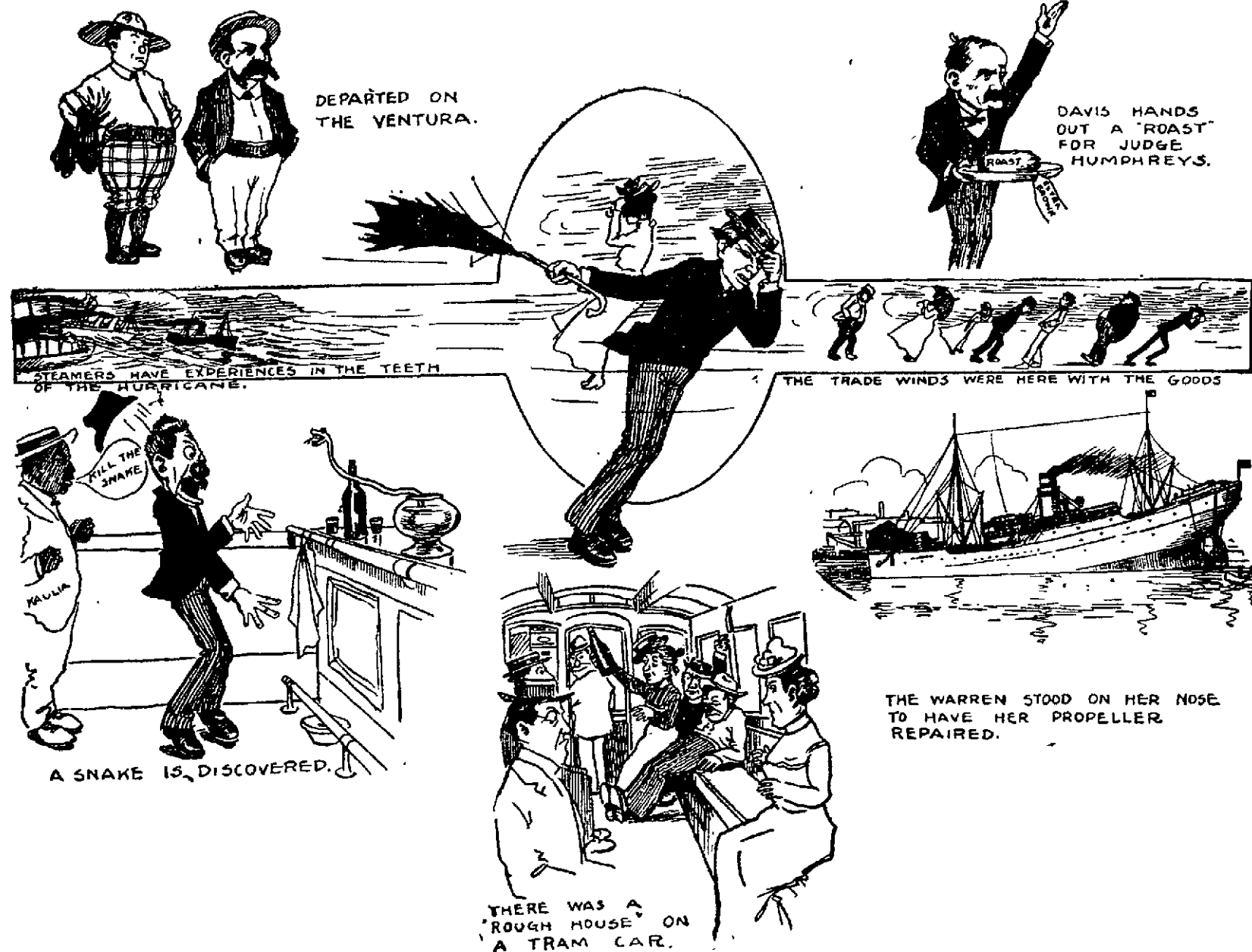
During the afternoon an Advertiser reporter who was dispatched to the scene of the finding of the body, and went over to the transport Warren to see some friends, and while on board casually asked if they had heard of the body being found. They said they had, and one of them remarked that a few days ago one of the waiters named Perry had mentioned that he had observed something suspicious on Navy wharf No. 1, early last Thursday morning when he saw three men dump something heavy into the water.

The reporter asked if he could see Perry, and his request being granted, Perry, who is a well informed, intelligent man, made the following statement:

"Last Thursday morning about 1:30 I left my bunk and came on deck, standing nearly opposite the stern of the collier Alexander, which lies at the next wharf to the Warren. At the end of the wharf was a coal barge with a load of coal on it, waiting, I think, for the transport Meade. Presently I heard people talking on the barge, but did not pay much attention to them until I heard a splash as of some one falling into the water, and looking saw two men running along the wharf toward the street. A third man remained on the barge for a minute or so, and then he too walked down the wharf. The distance between the barge and where I was standing was about 40 yards. One of the men who ran away had white pants on; he and the other runners were short men. The man on the barge was a short man. When I heard the splash I looked and saw lots of phosphorus where the water had been disturbed. Afterwards, all was perfectly still."

After listening to Perry's story, the reporter walked over to the coal barge, which still lay undisturbed at the end of the wharf. On the coal lay a couple of old coats, one black and the other blue. At the end of the barge hung a rope which was a rope for the barge which partially hung over the side.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



DEPARTED ON THE VENTURA.

DAVIS HANDS OUT A "ROAST" FOR JUDGE HUMPHREYS.

SEAFARERS HAVE EXPERIENCES IN THE TEETH OF THE HURRICANE.

THE TRADE WINDS WERE HERE WITH THE GOODS.

A SNAKE IS DISCOVERED.

THERE WAS A "ROUGH HOUSE" ON A TRAM CAR.

THE WARREN STOOD ON HER NOSE TO HAVE HER PROPELLER REPAIRED.

the strands of the rope were what looked very much like dried bloodstains and plenty of them. This was all the light which the grimy barge would shed on the mystery. From the barge to the spot where the body was found is about 30 yards.

Inquiry on board the collier Alexander revealed the fact that all her men were present or accounted for.

Whether the man was murdered or whether he came by his wounds through a fall will probably be learned when Dr. McDonald makes known the result of his autopsy at the inquest tonight.

When Lubeck was found dead rumors of foul play were plentiful, and a theory which found general acceptance was that he had been shanghaied on board a vessel and after sustaining mortal injuries in a fight, had been thrown overboard. When his body was found his coat was buttoned up, while underneath his shirt was torn to shreds, showing unmistakable signs of a desperate struggle. The body of the man found yesterday had its coat buttoned up.

The day before Herman Lubeck was found dead in the water near the Channel wharf, the ship Benjamin Packard sailed for the coast. A few days after Lubeck's body was found, a man on whom suspicion centered left for San Francisco on a steamer, and is said to have been one of the first to board the Packard when she arrived. The police who are still investigating the matter, think that this individual was very anxious to have a brief interview with certain parties on board, said interview being not altogether unconnected with one Herman Lubeck, deceased.

Here indeed is something for the police to get to work on intelligently, and with a will. Within the past few months mysterious deaths and disappearances have been alarmingly frequent. The police may have done their best but they have no results to show. Despite a reward of \$500 the murderer of Lubeck is still undiscovered. Buried in a foot of red soil in a Moanalua solum patch lie the remains of an unknown man, found with a bullet in his brain. He came and went and his identity and the manner of his passing are as much a mystery today as they were the day the body was discovered.

If the death of this latest unknown man found yesterday in the harbor seems to point to the fact that he was killed while resisting effort to shanghai him, the police and authorities should thoroughly investigate the business of local crimps or "shipping masters," who are today placing Honolulu in the front rank, with Portland and Seattle, of towns where no seafaring man's life is safe after darkness has set in.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—Russian politicians, as well as Russian steamship and commercial men, are greatly disappointed because Japan has anticipated the Czar's subjects in deciding to establish a government ocean service between San Francisco and Yokohama, and thence by rail through the most picturesque part of Japan to Tsuruga, on the west coast, and thence by steamer to Vladivostok.

It is pointed out that this Japan route, besides reducing the journey from America to Asia by two days, will attract thousands of British and American tourists to the "Italy of the East," and conduce to the growth of relations between the Anglo-Saxons and the Japanese inimical to Russian interests in the far East. The Russians were preparing to seize the opportunity that has fallen into the hands of Japan.

MAY UNITE ON A DEMOCRAT

Democracy may be the residuary legate of the two leading parties of the Territory, if the plan to escape the fighting of a campaign for the Fourth District vacancy ever passes the speculative stage. Where the Republicans and Home Rulers are trying to escape the contest, they may reach a conclusion which will result in the certain choice of a Democrat.

The plan which promises to find great favor among the conservative men of both parties, is that of Jonah Kalaniano'ole, who is the chairman of the special committee of the Home Rulers, which has full powers to act in the matter of the Fourth District vacancy. The committee has the credentials which show that any arrangement which it enters into must be recognized by the executive committee, and the fact that there has been no nomination by the committee, is the result of the belief on the part of Prince Cupid, that the making of a fight now would be bad policy on the part of both parties.

The proposition which may soon be formally set before the Republican committee named at the last meeting of the Fourth District convention, contemplates the making of a joint nomination of some man who is not objectionable to either of the larger parties, one who has not been identified with either of them, and whose election cannot be taken as a victory by either party. The scheme is thus practically to throw the choice to a Democrat, as there is probably no single man in the district who has not taken sides with one or the other of the parties.

Prince Cupid explained, in discussing the proposal, that there would be

SERVE NOTICE ON ATTORNEYS

For reasons set forth in the letter of its cashier to the attorneys for the Mainland stockholders, there was no meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on Saturday as advertised. A notice was pasted upon the main door of the bank, saying:

"The board of directors having decided that it is not necessary to hold a meeting for the election of directors, as the directors had been elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, therefore the meeting called for this day will not be held as advertised, it being deemed unnecessary."

At the same time a note was sent by Cashier Cooper to J. A. Macdonald, one of the attorneys for G. W. Macfarlane, who represents the San Francisco stockholders, which said in part:

"The directors now do not deem it necessary to elect or vote for directors upon the ground that the directors were all elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, and as there is no other business requiring action by the stockholders, you are hereby notified that no meeting of stockholders will be held this day."

The principal reasons upon which the directors base their action are as follows:

1. That the conclusions, or opinion of the Territorial Attorney General that all proxies being powers of attorney, require under our Territorial law, to be stamped with the Territorial stamp, affects the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane at that meeting, and renders them useless.
2. That at that meeting after the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane had been ruled out, no attempt to have them ruled in was made, nor was any offer to vote his stock or that repre-

no political advantage in making a hard fight at this time, as it would simply take the time and money of the leaders, while the recompense for the man who would make the race would be nil. Eliminate the advantage which might come from the winning of the election, and there would be neither party spending any money, which would mean that the sinews of war would be saved for the fall campaign.

The subject was placed before Secretary Fisher, of the Republican Territorial committee, and he said that he thought this would afford a way out of the matter, as the two parties might thereby agree to the conditions and elect some good man, who would be non-partisan in his feelings, as between the two great parties in the field. The absence of rivalry would reduce the fight to a love feast, and there would be no dissipation of energy for a purpose which was not worth the expenditure.

L. A. Andrews said that he would certainly consider any such a proposal seriously, and that in his opinion it would afford a way out of the dilemma, for there are several men in the parties who would be acceptable to both sides. For his part, he said, he believed that there might be such an understanding, and that the result would be well worth the time for its being worked out.

The committee, on the part of the Republicans, appointed for the purpose of taking care of the matters of the Fourth District, is composed of Chairman Gear, J. D. McVeigh and L. A. Andrews, while the Home Rulers are in the hands of Jonah Kalaniano'ole, Senator Kalaniano'ale, Carlos Long, W. F. Erving and John Erameluth.

Only Relative Hard Times.

There is a general cry of hard times on the Islands, but as a matter of fact the people here do not really know the meaning of the term. There is work for every man on the Islands who wants to work, with sure pay at the end of the month. We have no pauper element, and no one suffers for food or clothing. Contrast with Waikuku and Maui some of the villages and counties in the States, and the matter of hard times degenerates into a standing joke.—Maui News

The St. Paul railroad has made a cut in the price of sleeping car berths. The St. Paul does not use Pullmans, and the other railroads may follow suit.

KONA MEN MAY SECURE MONEY

Stockholders of Kona Plantation are hopeful that they will now be able to make arrangements which will permit the estate to be operated. The discharge of the receiver gives to the stockholders a week in which to arrange for the payment of the fees allowed, and the negotiations which are now going forward have for their object the securing of an assignment of all claims against the plantation, so that there may be an arrangement effected which will permit the estate to be run without paying the heavy bills which are now outstanding.

The receiver figured that there would have to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000 paid out at once, to secure the running of the mill and the shipment of the cane. This would go in about the following sums: For the railroad, \$80,000; for payments to planters under contracts, \$40,000; for wire rope conveyors or trolleys, \$10,000; for rolling stock, \$10,000; for incidentals, \$5,000. It is the expectation that these claims may be materially reduced by the agreement of the creditors to permit them to lie without pressing for the present.

The stockholders of the company who advised the placing of the case in the hands of the court, are of opinion that the statement of the judge that he would not agree to any slate, and that he was not consulted, but that the creditors were trying to run him, must be attributed to lack of memory. One of the stockholders said yesterday that the judge had been approached and asked what he thought of S. M. Damon for the place of receiver, and that the answer was that he was the very man for the place, and there was such an air of truth in the statement that the interlocutor subsequently made this statement that there could be no slip up in the matter.

It is said that it was on the strength of such assertions that the agents and large stockholders brought the suit, and they are now delighted to have the matter out of the hands of the court, for they do not think it will be permitted to fall.

There will be meetings today between the creditors and their attorneys and an effort will be made to make the final catching up of an agreement.

Elio Shipping Notes.

The Helen Brewer will load sugar for Delaware Breakwater.

The Falls of Clyde, which cleared for San Francisco February 28th, did not leave until Monday, March 2d, on account of heavy weather outside.

That there was a hoodoo aboard the Roderick Dhu, which holds the fast-sailing record, is almost a certainty. The passengers have not as yet decided who was the guilty party.

The Roderick Dhu, which arrived Sunday evening, 24 days from San Francisco, had had winds and success almost the entire trip. The last three days were more favorable, and she battled along on steamer schedule.

The ship Fort George, Captain McClure, en route to Port Pirie, Australia, from Chemunus, Wash., has not been heard from or spoken by any ship, although over 120 days out. Captain McClure was in command of the Iolani when lost between Hilo and San Francisco. He is a brother-in-law of Captain H. E. Sault.

The late E. C. Macfarlane made a very short stay before his last departure from Honolulu, but it will not be until after the funeral services, Mrs. Macfarlane will return with the body and make her home in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Macfarlane.

COURT LETS GO OF KONA

Pays His Respects to Bankers and Paupers.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The decree of dismissal of the Kona Sugar Co. receivership was made by Judge Humphreys yesterday afternoon, carrying with it an order for the sale of the plantation to satisfy the expenditures already made and a fee of \$1,000. The bill is not dismissed and the receiver discharged until this has been done, though it is conceded to be a mere formality. Judge Humphreys in granting the order asked by M. W. McChesney & Son and the various defendants in the suit, took occasion to make a severe attack upon S. M. Damon personally and bankers and plantation men in general. In his remarks he showed plainly what had all along been charged, that his reason for refusing to appoint Mr. Damon as receiver was not a legal one; but because he thought Mr. Damon had been trying to dictate whom the court should appoint.

In the morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Hankey, for the plaintiffs in the case, presented his application for a dismissal of the case, which was granted without argument. Then the court turned fiercely upon the attorneys in the case and delivered himself of a scathing attack upon the business community generally. Mr. Hankey attempted to reply. He was curtly silenced by the court, with the remark that the case was closed, and he didn't wish to hear anything further.

In the afternoon the accounts and final report of Receiver Wundenberg were presented by his attorney, Mr. Dillon, and approved by the court. The total amount was \$5,072.69 and the fee the court allowed for the expenditure of this amount, and the two weeks' stewardship was one thousand dollars. The order made by the court decrees that Kona plantation shall be advertised to be sold ten days after March 15th, to pay the expenses incurred by the receiver and the fee allowed by the court, unless everything has been paid in the meantime.

PETITION FOR DISMISSAL.

At the court of the Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu, First Judicial Circuit—ss:

J. M. McChesney, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is one of the complainants in the above entitled action, and makes this affidavit on behalf of himself and all the other complainants, and that he is informed and believes that the receiver appointed in said action is and will be unable to conserve the property of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, and intends to immediately direct and order the discharge of all employees of said company except those necessary only to safeguard and preserve the personal and movable property of said company; that the growing crop of sugar on the plantation operated by said company and with reference to which said receiver has made to the honorable court his report, cannot be harvested or preserved in whole or in part without the labor of the employees of the said company now or at last advised received by affiant upon said property and subject to and under the direction of said receiver; upon information and belief your affiant further says that the said receiver in the exercise of what seems to him to be the only action he can take, and for the reason that he cannot secure the necessary funds for carrying on the said plantation or harvesting said crop of sugar intends to order and direct the discharge immediately of all help and employees except the caretakers aforesaid; that if said order is made by the receiver the result will be the departure from the said plantation of the laborers, and as your affiant believes the impossibility, in the present condition of the labor market, of securing under any circumstances labor to harvest or preserve said crop, your affiant further saith that it is his information and belief that if this action continue in court it will be impossible to harvest, preserve or save for the benefit of plaintiffs or the defendant or the creditors of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, any of the crop of sugar now growing, and that the present condition of the labor market is such that if, upon the hearing of the issues in this action, or before or afterwards, the property or assets of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, are sold at a forced or public or private sale, the plaintiffs, defendant, bondholders and creditors, will be unable to realize any appreciable proportion of their just claims, and that those creditors who have preference by reason of being holders of bonds will be advanced thereby beyond plaintiffs and all other creditors of the said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, affiant further alleges from his own knowledge and wish that the complainants are willing and hereby express their willingness to waive and release so far as this action is concerned, any and every equitable or other right or claim of right to a lien or preference upon the growing crop of sugar on the plantation of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, for or on account of any advancement or indebtedness whatever, save and except such as may be represented by bonds held by the said complainants, and concerning this action as to all claims of whatever nature, character or kind, and affiant further says

BIG STORM ON HAWAII

Heavy Rainfall On the Northern Coast.

Storms which raged from the last day of February, and which when the Kinau left Hawaii Saturday, showed little evidence of clearing, have done great damage to the northern coast of the big island. The memory of the oldest inhabitant fails to bring up a parallel to the rainstorm, and the damage will not be known in its full extent for some time.

The storm center seems to have been the Kohala mountains, and from every side there gathered great clouds which poured down their burden. Mauna Kea, covered with snow to a greater extent than usually seen, also turned the rain laden clouds down toward the cane fields below, and the deluge, which reached its record about Paauilo, where the gauge is reported to have registered 24.50, at an elevation of 1500 feet, swept things before it into the sea. Every stream which drops into the ocean, is running banks full, and there are numberless little waterfalls along the cliffs.

Hilo suffered a repetition of the breaking away of the floods from the river banks, and roads and bridges are wrecked. All along the coast the torrents have damaged bridges, and the general destruction of the highways exceeds that of any previous storm in many years, the reports indicating that there are only three bridges standing between Hilo and Kukuhaele, while at Waipio there has been general, and it is believed, absolute washing away of the bridges and culverts.

The greatest story of destruction probably will come from the Waipio valley. Reports which were brought down by Admiral Beckley of the Kinau are that there was a wall of water reported to be 10 feet high, which swept down that valley, submerging the rice and taro fields, and cutting off the inhabitants from every kind of communication with the outside world, except that which could be carried on by boats and rafts. There have been no reports of loss of life, but the damage done to property will be immense, as it appears probable from the reports that the growing crops have been destroyed and washed out to sea.

That there has been immense destruction to flumes and bridges is shown by the wreckage which strewn the entire northern coast of the island. Admiral Beckley says he has never before seen such a mass of wreckage as that which can be discerned all along the coast. The debris is of every nature, there being great trees as well as saved lumber, and while the reports are not specific except in the case of the Honokaa and Hakalau plantations, which latter is reported to have already ordered 150,000 feet of lumber to replace flumes, it is believed that there has been considerable loss from the washing out of the trenches along the entire coast.

The greatest damage to the cane which has been reported as yet is to the fields which have been recently planted, where the cane was washed out, but the reports at hand do not tell of any serious destruction to the fields of growing cane. There will be without doubt some loss from the stoppage of grinding, as most of the mills between Hilo and Laupahoehoe had to suspend operations for some time. One of the incidents reported by Admiral Beckley from that coast indicative of the destruction of the roads and bridges, was that Messrs. Clive and George Davies, who had been at Laupahoehoe, being bound for Hamakua, a short distance away, where the drive could be made usually in an hour or so, were compelled to take the Kinau, being taken aboard in a box, and landed at their destination.

There was also considerable loss caused by the washing away of the merchandise warehouse at Hakalau plantation; the sugar warehouse was not touched, but the general warehouse was completely destroyed by the surf, and the goods stored in it were washed all along the banks. The contents were a total loss, although much was recovered along the beach by natives, who have been hard at work, according to the reports, gathering in the goods which were washed to sea and then flung back upon the land. The storm and sea did the greatest damage at that point, according to everyone, for there also took place the heaviest loss to the roads. The road near Hakalau was completely covered by a great landslide which came down Wednesday, just after the passage of the stage, the road being obliterated. The rocks and earth came down from cliffs with such frequency that the Japanese who lived under the bluff all deserted their homes early in the week.

The damage done in Hilo was greater even than that inflicted by the storm of early in November. The water had been rising for more than two days in the Waialama stream, though it was slight. It was on Tuesday afternoon that the storm began in earnest. Then the waters came down, and Waialua street was speedily converted into a waterway. The stream rose rapidly and at the very point where the most damage was done before, at Hackfeld's old planing mill, the waters again made a breach and tore their way through the road, making a breach seventy feet wide. The new culvert put in after the previous storm was not great enough to carry off the waters, and all the time the water was rising, though Sheriff Andrews tried to cut a breach in the levee, the pressure washed from the stream, suspended on a high place, and the water broke through the culvert, embankment on both sides of the culvert.

The rains began on Friday and continued Monday there was only a falling of an inch each day, Monday morning the rain gauge showing 1.67 inches. Tuesday the gauge showed 1.77, and even left on the side of the road when the

THE MAHUKONA MEDDLER MAKES A BOW TO THE PUBLIC

A typewritten paper came in the last mail from Mahukona, the entire contents of which we give below:

THE MAHUKONA MEDDLER.

"Saxia Vivent" (They live amongst the stones).

Perpetrator: P. W. P. Bluet—Price: Free drinks. No. 1. Vol. 1.—March 1, 1902.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

We (by we, we mean the editorial we), having noticed with regret and wondering dismay that this enlightened and bustling neighborhood is without a daily, weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, and having concluded that this blank in our midst is a blot on us, and as such should be removed, have decided, at our own risk and expense, to place before the intelligent and discriminating public (under which heading are included only those who agree with us and like this paper), a newspaper of the highest class, warranted not to bring the blush to the cheek of a month old babe.

We have undertaken this, not particularly with the idea of improving the morals of the neighborhood (we have not seen any morals that want improving), or of elevating the community (everybody here seems to be satisfied with the sea level), but to fill a long felt want, and to while away such hours as we have to spare from toil, sleep and food.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

Weather.—The less said about this the better. During the last few days the mean temperature has been the meanest on record.

Shipping.—The schooner Metha Nelson, like the poor, is still with us; but at last, to our joy, is ready for sea, and but waits for rude Boreas to shut down on the noisy northern, which is at present in our midst. She has discharged 600 tons of coal and one sailor.

There is yet another sailor on board who would also have liked to have been discharged; but he is at present on board, suffering from an attack of circumstances over which he had no control—viz., one Hukal.

It happened thuswise: This able mariner, having come ashore with \$7, and presumably good intentions, returned to the wharf, after a lapse of time, with empty pockets and a load of swipes (a beverage of ancient origin). Filled with energy and the afore-said swipes, he instituted a search for American law, and after hunting in vain for this commodity, came to the conclusion that Hukal had it concealed on his person, beneath his shirt, which he, the inebriate mariner, proceeded to rip open, whereupon the generally amiable Hukal chided him severely on the jaw.

The jolly tar was then deposited in an empty coal-tub and removed to his vessel.

The Kinau paid her usual Wednesday and Friday visits.

The Helene also called.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Some of the planters inside, having prayed unsuccessfully for rain during last year's drouth, have turned their backs on Providence and taken to irrigation.

A number of hogs left by the Kinau Friday last, but the species is not yet extinct in the neighborhood.

Aki charges 5 cents a pound for potatoes.

Our respected fellow citizen, Antone Caldera, has been casting his bread upon the waters, daily, this week, from while the flood was on the rain fell until on Wednesday the gauge showed a total of 9.81 inches. During Monday night the fall at Mountain View was 10 inches, and during the 24 hours the fall was 27 inches. The Hawaii Herald says:

The big ditch that was recently dug at the Hilo Hospital choked up shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday, and in clearing it out Waianuene street soon became flooded, owing to the insufficiency of the sewer system. In the vicinity of School street considerable damage was done to the streets. Between Bridge and Front streets, at 2 o'clock, the street was impassable, only a small portion of the street, just in the center, being above the water. In order to get the water into the sewer and ditches, and if possible, prevent further damage, the Road Board had a dam built across the street at the hospital. Shortly after 3 p. m. this gave way, and the street was flooded, the water carrying with it sticks, stones, and dirt, spreading the mass over the sidewalks. Yesterday morning the street looked like a badly cut up country road.

At Hackfeld's lumber yard the waters of the Waialama river rose to an alarming extent, and it was feared that the disastrous results of the November storm would be repeated. Inch by inch the water rose until the occupants of the cottages on the mauka side of the road were forced to abandon their homes.

Then Sheriff Andrews was communicated with and on visiting the scene he ordered a ditch dug across the road and about 100 feet Waiala of the culvert. This was done, so as to carry off some of the water that had collected there, but the scheme was put into effect too late to be of any benefit, and the waters broke through the embankment at 3 p. m., with a rush and a roar, the water broke down, and Waialua street was speedily converted into a waterway. The stream rose rapidly and at the very point where the most damage was done before, at Hackfeld's old planing mill, the waters again made a breach and tore their way through the road, making a breach seventy feet wide. The new culvert put in after the previous storm was not great enough to carry off the waters, and all the time the water was rising, though Sheriff Andrews tried to cut a breach in the levee, the pressure washed from the stream, suspended on a high place, and the water broke through the culvert, embankment on both sides of the culvert.

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the deck of the Metha Nelson.

On the Wednesday afternoon trip of our fast freight train, the Kauka, a bag of rice was dropped from the cars, but, fortunately, a passing pedestrian picked it up and overtook the train with it before she had proceeded very far.

There is a dentist at present visiting Kohala who, we hear, is exceedingly popular in the district. There is nothing like having a good pull.

The Rev. Mr. Turner paid a visit to Mahukona last week, and, unfortunately, broke a shaft of his carriage on the way down. Evidently, the road to Mahukona seems to be as difficult to travel as that to heaven.

On Friday evening a fistful combat took place in the vicinity between two of our native neighbors. The fight, however, was not brought to a finish, owing to the timely interference of Mr. Fraser. Beer was the cause of the trouble.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and family had their meals at the usual hours this week.

Master Sydney Fraser, who severely injured his knee five weeks ago, is rapidly approaching that stage of recovery when the injured member will be his proudest possession. Should any other boy, having had the measles and such like common juvenile complaints, pay Sydney a visit in the future Sydney can raise him the limit, and that boy will go away humbled and ashamed.

Our genial postmaster and shipping commissioner, Mr. Smithies, has been more than usually industrious at his place of business during the past week, owing to the propensity of the captain of the Metha Nelson for swearing complaints. The gallant skipper seems to regard swearing a complaint in the same light that other men do the drinking of a cocktail. Mr. Smithies has now affixed the following notice to the office door: "Notice to Mariners—Swearing is riz."

A galaxy of female youth and beauty attended Friday's departure of the Kinau. Mr. Smithies and Mr. Irish were attentive courtiers.

The hearts of all Mahukona were rendered on Friday evening at beholding the pathetic parting of a betrothed couple. The hoarse call of "all aboard" in the admiral's best voice severed two breaking hearts. He goes to the mainland, she stays at home. There was a perceptible rise of the tide on Friday evening.

We enjoyed a very pleasant visit, some two weeks ago, from that best of priests, the Rev. Father Oliver. Father Oliver was here for the purpose of holding mass and confessing his flock. It (the flock) is now preparing to keep the Rev. Father busy next time he comes to Mahukona.

Mr. Bluet is thinking of buying a hot-air machine. He proposes to supply the motive power himself.

MAXIMS.

1. Men, like water, find their own level.

2. A gentleman of fortune is one who has money. A soldier of fortune is one who hasn't, but who hopes to.

(We guarantee these to wear well.—Ed.)

ADVERTISEMENTS AND POETRY.

Printed and published by John Luiz (in fear of his life). Near the Coal Pile, Mahukona.

Last repairs were finished were washed down to the beach and a dilapidated wagon, the same one that was washed under the planing mill last November was carried away a second time.

Late in the afternoon the underpinning of Pukihae bridge, near the residence of E. D. Baldwin, was washed away and the bridge condemned for hacks and other vehicles. In the vicinity of Hakalau the road was washed out in several places.

During Tuesday night a two-story house standing opposite Hackfeld's old planing mill was washed from its foundations and carried into the new channel, where it struck the telephone pole, bounding back. It settled in a position mauka of the road in about 10 feet of water. Early yesterday morning the incoming tide washed it back a short distance. Another small house joined it during the night, and now lies on the beach.

On the beach thousands of feet of lumber washed out and covered with sand during the November storm were uncovered by present storm and Hawaiians and Portuguese are reaping a benefit in carrying it away. Just where the water empties into the bay much earth was washed away, making the channel at that point nearly 200 feet wide.

All of the houses occupied by Japanese on the low ground mauka of Front street were flooded, the river in some places being a hundred feet wide. During Tuesday night it subsided, and unless the rain begins falling again there will be no further damage.

Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Company received the following letter from Manager Watt of the Honokaa plantation, which gives a history of the work of the storm along the coast:

"Since last writing you we have had a very heavy rainstorm, which has done a great deal of damage to the plantation. The rainfall since and including Feb. 25th, to this afternoon, amounts to 23.55 inches. The mill has been stopped for nearly a week and will be some days yet before we will be able to start again, even if the rain should stop at this writing. The daily rainfall has been as follows: 24th, 1.97; 25th, 2.47; 26th, 1.19; 27th, 2.37; 28th, 2.75; 29th, 2.06; 30th, 1.67; 1st, 1.54; and 2nd, 1.77. The crossing of the government road on the same gulch has been washed

MAUI SWEEP BY STORMS

MAUI, March 8, 1902.—The most violent storm of the season, with the greatest rainfall in years, began Thursday evening, Feb. 27th, and ended Friday, March 7th. Thursday evening the kona wind, which had been blowing for weeks, suddenly switched about and blew strongly from the north, bringing with it the driving storm. Over three feet of rain fell in some localities.

In the Makawao-Hana sections of East Maui, most of the rain fell, though nearly every portion of Maui had an unusually heavy fall.

Haleakala Ranch of Makawao had 37 inches; Puuomalei, 26 inches; Hana plantation, 25 inches; Kaluanui, 21 inches; mauka Kula, 15 inches; Hamakua, 10 inches; while Paia had only five or six inches.

Even farther makai at Kahului the rainfall must have been very large, for the lagoon again overflowed its banks and the Spreckelsville road that runs into the village, was again transformed into a torrent.

The Kahului R. R. Co.'s track had a washout at Spreckelsville several hundred feet in extent, and another more serious one about 400 yards below the Paia station. Here about 40 feet of track with the sleepers fastened to the rails forms a sort of suspension bridge. The embankment 10 feet deep including a small 15-foot bridge, was washed from under the track. Recent passengers to Paia have been obliged to walk the sleepers over the suspended track in order to get to the carriages at the station, 400 yards away. This damage will require several days to repair.

The Waialuku-Lahaina road around the mountain also had several washouts, but they were speedily filled in, and yesterday, the 7th, a hack made the trip from Lahaina to Waialuku.

The Kula gulches were all running with lively streams and the bridge and culvert at what is known as the Wagner gulch was washed away. It will probably cost \$500 to repair it. The bridge crossing the government road at Pauwela was also swept away.

The only casualty of the storm was the drowning of a Portuguese at the Kaluanui crossing of Maliko gulch, the forenoon of Thursday, the 6th. During the 5th the rainfall in the vicinity had been 10 inches and on the 4th 12 inches, and kamaaina say they had never seen "Elelele," as the storm is called, so large, it being at least 100 feet wide. Thursday morning Joe de Curt, a middle aged Portuguese resident of Kokomo, Makawao, accompanied by two friends, attempted to cross Alelele at Kaluanui, wishing to attend the funeral of a countryman of theirs at Paia plantation. Two crossed in safety, but De Curt's horse stumbled while in the middle of the current, and horse and rider were swept over the fall into the whirlpool below, where all trace of them was lost. The body of the man has not as yet been found, though his horse, coat and hat were discovered on Friday, several waterfalls below the Kaluanui crossing. Joe de Curt leaves a widow and five young children.

Wednesday, the 5th, a Japanese on horseback while attempting to cross Maliko at the seashore at Haiku, was swept out into the ocean, but his plucky little horse swam back to the shore in safety, saving his life.

It was the floods of rain and not the fierce wind that did all the damage on Maui. At Hana, the beautiful little bay was raked from shore to shore by eight or ten great breakers, which kept rolling in and throwing high the spray. Such a spectacle had never before been witnessed by any inhabitant.

The only vessel in harbor was the schooner Wright, which was safely moored in the innermost curve of the bay.

During Wednesday and Thursday Maui people sighed for a perfected wireless telegraph or cable. They were most desirous to know the true reason of the non-appearance of the Claudine. They imagined that it must be the bad weather that prevented her from coming, but wished for certain knowledge.

ed out, as well as the bridge on the new landing road, and the wagon crossing at the railroad bridge has been washed out; but we were able to get a bridge put over that place this morning. The well at the landing has been filled up with mud, and up to this time we have not been able to get a start to clean it out. Yesterday afternoon we were able to get down into the hole, and found about four feet of mud over the pump, and the well was almost filled with mud and stones. We do not know what damage was done to the pump, but we are inclined to think that the damage will be small if we get it cleaned out soon. On the Ahualoa gulch, the crossing at the government road is washed out. The railroad bridge is slightly damaged on the same gulch, but we got the damage to the railroad bridge pretty well fixed up today.

"The bridge on the gulch beyond the engineer's house has been slightly damaged, but it will be easily repaired again. Besides bridges being damaged there have been a few washouts on the railroad.

"The damage done to the fields is considerable, especially on the land which has been plowed lately and in the late planted cane. On the fields which have not been plowed and on the fields which are covered with cane, there is little or no damage done.

"The storm which has continued for over a week now has been the most severe that has been known in Hamakua by anyone living here. From Kula on this way great damage has been done, and it will be weeks before the fields can be passable. The rainfall for the storm at a point above Kula, at an elevation of 1500 feet, was reported this morning to have been 44.50 inches.

The flume on the water ditch over the Malanahale gulch has been washed away and will have to be renewed before any fluming can be done. We have a little cane lying out in one field, which we have not been able to get down, but we hope to be able to get it out before the cane gets

The best at the lowest price at Hopp's.

If You Do Not Know

The real value of Furniture, you can safely put yourself in our hands, and we will make your money go the farthest. Take, for instance,

Enameled Iron Beds

They are now being sold by us at a price that positively cannot be beat in town, no matter where, and our stock is in greater variety than any other.

For your hardwood and polished floors we have

Axminster, Wilton

AND Smyrna Rugs

Our stock of these goods was never in greater variety.

The sale of our handsome Dining Room Tables

has been very large, owing to the excellence of the goods, and the extremely low prices at which they are offered.

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should not be overlooked. We do the best work at the lowest price.

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DEALERS
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Another Car Load of the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

just received per S. S. "Eureka," direct from the factory at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Refrigerators at \$10.50 and Upwards.

Ice Boxes at \$8.50 and Upwards.

These goods are so well and favorably known that further comment is unnecessary.

We are selling them on the installment plan, with very easy terms.

Call and see the large assortment.

We are showing thirty-three different styles.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs free of charge.

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For a case of the delicious and refreshing product of the California Grape Fruit. Ask for

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You need it to tone up your system.

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A NEW HYGIENIC SHOE FOR WOMEN

Have you seen it? A neat Oxford tie made of the softest kid, with elk hide sole and rubber heel; just the thing for house wear or for those who are on their feet a good deal. It is also, properly, a shoe for misses.

\$2.50 BUYS A PAIR

If you wish a neat looking shoe and one that gives solid comfort, try a pair.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

ALBATROSS COMING

Will Bring Several Fish Commis- sion Experts.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The United States Fish Commission expedition to Hawaii will sail in a day or two from this port for Honolulu. The party will continue the work so ably begun by President Jordan of Stanford University, and Professor Jenkins, last summer. Charles H. Gilbert is the head of the zoology department at Stanford University, will be in charge of the expedition, and will be assisted by Professor C. C. Nutting of the zoology department of the University of Iowa, J. O. Snyder, instructor at Stanford in zoology, and Walter K. Fisher, a Stanford graduate, who has done special work in natural history investigations.

EUGENE FIELD'S WIDOW HERE.
On the Sonoma will arrive in Honolulu Mrs. Julia S. Field, widow of the distinguished dead poet, Eugene Field, whose verses have made a world laugh and weep. Mrs. Field has been in Alameda for some days, visiting the family of Henry K. Field, cousin of Eugene Field.

Mrs. Field is well known to all those who love the work of the Western poet, and who are familiar with his life, as the sweetheart whom he wooed so impetuously and won against the protestations of her relatives. She was Julia Sutherland Crampton, and lived in St. Joseph, Mo. She was but sixteen years old when Field met her, and shortly afterwards he went to Europe. He stayed six months, and then returned and wedded Miss Crampton, despite barriers interposed. Often in his writings he has sung her praises, and told of her struggle to keep the family purse from being continuously emptied by his improvidence.

Mrs. Field lives in Chicago, where her husband spent the last years of his life. Her daughter who made quite a reputation as a reader of her father's poems, is now married, and the other children are at college. Mrs. Field is accompanied on the Sonoma by a party of Chicago friends. They expect to remain about three months, and may go on to Samoa and Fiji.

MURPHY STILL AT WORK.
Francis Murphy, the apostle of temperance, is in Los Angeles, conducting gospel temperance meetings in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. Mr. Murphy is not as strong as he was in Honolulu, and finds his work telling on him. A Los Angeles paper says of him:

During the early years of the Pennsylvania oil fields excitement, when life in the Allegheny mountains was as strenuous as ever was lived in a western mining camp, a name that was known from Pittsburgh to Scranton was Francis Murphy, the keeper of dance halls and saloons. Murphy was great in his work of creating intemperance, as he has been since in promoting total abstinence.

In 1870 Mr. Murphy delivered his first temperance lecture. He began then a crusade against drunkenness that swept on and on, till the name of Francis Murphy was known as wide as the world. At one series of meetings in Pittsburgh 45,000 people signed his pledge and became "Murphys."

Mr. Murphy is now 66 years of age. His hair is almost snow white, and he shows in a growing feebleness the weight of hard work that he has done. But he has no thought of giving up the work. He has returned only lately from a trip to Australia and New Zealand, and before coming south held meetings at Sacramento and other cities in the northern part of the State. During the Spanish-American war he served as a chaplain with the army in Cuba.

Mrs. Murphy, who for a number of years worked with her husband, has given up traveling, and makes her home at Fair Oaks, near Sacramento, where they own a large ranch.

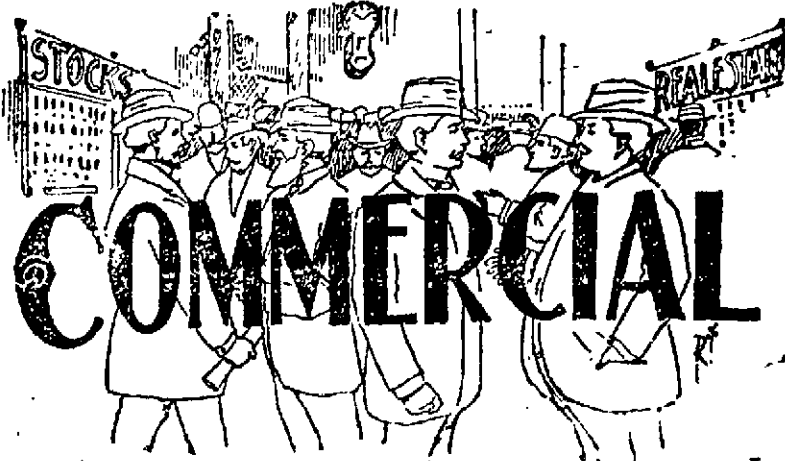
TO LOAD OIL FOR HAWAII.

The Standard Oil Company, it is understood, is in a project to build an electric railway from Ventura to Bakersfield. The purpose of the road is to carry oil from the Bakersfield wells to the port of Ventura, where a line of tank steamers will receive it for Hawaii and the Orient. The original surveys were for a pipe line to carry oil from the Kern and Sepe wells to the seaboard, but it was found that the production of the wells is too heavy for economical transmission through pipes, and the determination to build an electric railroad to haul the oil was reached.

TO SET THE WAHINES FREE.

At the National Women Suffrage Convention in Washington some days ago, Susan B. Anthony made an eloquent plea for the carriage of the gospel of women suffrage to the benighted heathens in Hawaii. She pleaded that the "long-suffering women of the Islands" be given an opportunity to know fully the saving grace of suffrage. Susan, who is, of course, the best known suffragist in America, worked herself into a very frenzy of pity for the wearers of the holoku, and it would not surprise me if she herself took a trip to Honolulu to investigate conditions. Speaking of the school teachers who have gone to the Philippine Islands, she said: "Think of them being put under the heel of barbarians of the Philippines, and the barbarians sent from this country, who are worse than the Filipinos."

Susan Anthony wants to correspond with some wide awake woman in Honolulu, in order to stir up sentiment in favor of woman's right to vote. I have sent her the address of Princess Wilcox, and informed Mrs. Anthony of the strenuous life being led by the Princess



Interest in financial circles of the week has been divided between the affairs of the Kona Plantation Company and the First National Bank. The former having emerged from the hands of the receiver the worse only for the two weeks' delay, and the charges of the court, will now make an effort to get on its own feet, through the path of an assignment. There are hopes expressed that there will be plenty of money coming out of the creditors to finance the present obligations of the estate and place it right. The moneyed men of the city are anxious that all interests be conserved so that there may be nothing in the way of discredit cast upon the bonds of local plantations. As to the bank affairs the gossip of the street and exchange puts the majority of the shares in the hands of the Mainland representatives, and those holders here who have large interests.

There has been during the week a continuance of the better feeling in Ewa, and a falling away of interest in Waiwala. The latter has not recovered from the effects of the annual meeting, and despite sales at the ruling rate of \$2.50, the bid price has gone off to 51. At this, however, there are no offerings, and the prospects seem to be that when the market gets around to it there will be a better price to be had. The reports from the plantation on the street, are of the very best, and the friends of the estate are most hopeful and satisfied.

The prices of Ewa have been alternating at \$23.50 and \$23.75, as the demand happens to be for small lots. The heaviest buyers are those who are still in the inside, and one of the largest stockholders has now in his safe 1,000 more shares, taken in since the price touched \$25, and he is still buying. Oahu was sold in a small lot yesterday at 90, but there is little of the stock to be had at these rates.

After Ewa, there has been more activity in Olua paid-up stock than in any other of the list. The reports which have come of the conditions on the plantation since the grinding season began, have been very encouraging. There passed some time without any transactions in this stock, and when the start of the buying began the price was \$13.25, or a quarter above the standing bid price. From that point the stock went on up to \$13.75, and the week closed with a demand for it at any price.

Hawaiian Sugar held its own during the week, and the sales were right lively at \$25.50, which was the ruling quotation before. There was a sagging of \$1.00, but the holders of the stock are keeping it pretty close to home, and there seems little chance that there will be much movement at that price. The sales during the week were: Waiwala, 55; Hawaiian Sugar, 100; Ewa, 155; Olua, paid, 110; Kihai, 25; Oahu, 25.

There was little doing in the mercantile stocks or the bonds, the only sales of the latter being 1,000 of Oahu at \$100, and the same of Waiwala at \$101.50.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The movement of real estate has been, as usual, small; but there is no perceptible change in values. The holders of earth are firm in their belief in the worth of their holdings, and they insist upon their prices being met. The only movement has been in a few small lots in the suburbs. In city properties there is a waiting feeling, and there may be no developments for some time. There are three deals of which the agents talk hopefully, but they say it may be some time before there is any conclusion to the negotiations.

The only building which is about to be inaugurated is the Odd Fellows' home, at Fort and Chaplain streets, for which Architect Traphagen is now receiving bids. This structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and will be an ornament to the upper part of the principal street of the city. The building will consist of several storerooms and the halls of the order, and there will be sufficient decorative effect to make it in many ways the handsomest thing in the block.

The improvement of this corner is reported to have had the effect of causing some inquiry as to the corner of Beretania and Fort streets, where the lot is now held under lease by Contractor Fred Harrison. The plan of the owner of the leasehold is to allow it to remain for a time until there develops a demand, but several of the surrounding property owners are moving to have something done now to make the neighborhood of the very best. The construction of the new convent school has led to the widening of the street there, and the laying of the sidewalks as they should be. So the corner now remains the only unimproved piece for which plans are not in contemplation.

There is a little delay in the completion of the Rapid Transit Waikiki line, but this will not last long, and that line extension is expected to give an impetus to lot buying in the mid-Waikiki district.

There are several sales reported by each of the suburban agents, but these are of the same nature as those which have been ruling for the past month, principally small lots for small houses.

SAN FRANCISCO OPINION.

In regard to sugar shares, the San Francisco Financial Letter has the following to say:

Confidence is returning in the sugar shares. The danger from unlimited competition from Cuba seems to be removed. At most, the largest concession that will be made to Cuba, it appears from dispatches from Washington will be not more than 25 per cent. This will not injure the Hawaiian sugar planters, although it may effect an injury on the best sugar growers. During the week Hawaiian sold at 38; Honolulu at 42; Hutchinson at 14; Pauhau at 12; and Hana advanced from 35 to 42.

The annual meeting of the Matson Navigation Company was held on the 13th. This company operates vessels between this port and Hilo. It has the following vessels: Steamer Enterprise, ship Falls of Clyde, bark Roderick Dhu, ship Marion Chilcott, bark Annie Johnson, bark Santiago.

The following directors were elected. William Matson, president, A. B. Spreckels, vice president; W. D. K. Gibson, N. Ohlandt, J. A. Buck, C. H. Daly, H. St. Goar; G. O. Douglas, secretary.

The steamer Enterprise is now being fitted to burn oil, and will be remodeled. The business of the company last year was very good. It is expected that it will be greatly increased this year.

In Hawaii, as an example of the possibilities for women even in a semi-tropical climate.

CIGAR DEALERS ALARMED.

The big dealers in cigars here who have had a profitable trade with Hawaiian tobaccoists are very much alarmed over the statements that an immense quantity of Manila cigars are coming to Honolulu, on account of the ruling that there was no duty on them. They fear that the smokers of Hawaii will acquire the taste for Manilla, which they had before the tariff of the United States was put in force. With a fine Manila cigar for five cents, it is not likely that Islanders will pay 10 cents or 15 cents for a fairly good Havana cigar.

WORDS STRANGELY DISTORTED.

It is curious what little knowledge of Hawaiian geography is possessed by the average resident of the mainland. Constantly in the newspapers, and in the weeklies I read of happenings in Hawaii, or interviews with people from the Islands. In which appear the queerest names of towns and places in the Islands. The average editor in the United States seems to have but a glimmering idea of how many ports there are in Hawaii. Especially in the reports of sugar plantations are the geographical names strangely bungled.

For instance, in the Examiner this morning it is recorded that the bark S. C. Allen and the bark Himalaya arrived from Hawaii, the Allen in 12 days, and the Himalaya in 13 days. The Examiner says the Himalaya is from "Sajna, an Island port."

In the New York Journal of Commerce the following paragraph appears: "The Hawaiian Sugar Company of Honolulu, it is reported, will shortly carry out irrigating operations and other improvements on its plantations at Makemell, Kanar, which will entail an expenditure of some \$100,000."

Here we have a new island, "Kanar," and an it a new place, "Makemell."

CURIOS FROM THE ISLANDS.

Miss Katherine Dillon will bring with her from Hawaii and the Orient on her return in May, many rare Hawaiian, Chinese and Japanese curios for her new home, which her mother, Mrs. Maurice Casey, is having built at the corner of Broadway and Baker streets. The house will be a very handsome one, and will overlook the bay. It is

"CHRONIC" DIARRHOEA.

Mr. C. R. Winthrop of Fair Play, Mo. U. S. A., who suffered from chronic diarrhoea for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Since the return of Princess Kawananakoa to the Islands, the old royal home, Pualellani, at Waikiki, has become a center of social activity. At a recent large reception in town the Princess came in her coach, attended by a coachman and footman in the livery of the Kalakauas, knickerbockered and stockinged and slipped. The reception day last Tuesday at the Waikiki residence was the first held by her, and despite the storm, was well attended.

The engagement of Miss Juliet King and Mr. Clifford Kimball, as announced Wednesday evening at Moanulua at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Damon and Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, was a pleasant surprise in social circles, although Dan Cupid has whispered it around for several weeks past that he was about to pierce their hearts with the best arrow he had in his quiver. Miss King has been a social favorite for a number of seasons, and as an Island girl, she has been here but a year or two, having come to Honolulu almost directly from Harvard College with the Dillingham boys.

READY FOR THE JURY

(From Saturday's daily)

The evidence in the case of the United States vs. the Honolulu Plantation Company was all in by yesterday noon, and an adjournment was then taken until Monday morning, when the court and jury will hear arguments.

The jury will make the visit of inspection to the site of the proposed naval station today in charge of Marshal Hendry. The marshal is delegated to point out the boundaries and other matters of interest to the jury, both sides having agreed to this plan. It was proposed by the Court that Captain White represent the government and Manager Low the plantation in this respect, these together to describe the land for the benefit of the jury, but Mr. Dunne objected and asked that Marshal Hendry, who has already plotted two juries over the ground, be allowed to act as guide. Mr. Silliman agreed to this, and the Court made the order.

There was one new feature in the case yesterday—the introduction of evidence relative to the value of the improvements upon the property. E. Ward and William Wagner were placed on the stand by defendant and testified that the buildings now on the Honolulu plantation land condemned by the government were worth from \$13,000 to \$15,000. This covered only the value of the buildings, and did not take into account the plumbing, or any other improvements in the nature of clearing, irrigation, etc.

To rebut this testimony Mr. Dunne put on Chief Carpenter Pender, who is connected with the naval station, and he placed the value of these buildings at \$5,888.40. He had it all figured out, too, having made an examination of the premises last December for the express purpose. He scheduled the property on the land as follows: Fifteen buildings, at \$310.40; twenty buildings at \$138.40; one building, \$283; one building, \$591; one building, \$330; one building, \$302, fifteen shacks, \$350, and one stable, \$450.

Manager Low was also recalled by the plaintiff to testify as to the Dowsett lease. This closed the case for the government, and then Mr. Silliman asked that Mr. Low be allowed to take the stand to make an explanation of some testimony he had given. Mr. Dunne objected on the ground that the case was closed, but Judge Estee allowed the testimony. Mr. Low simply stated that these buildings were all temporary and had been hastily constructed to fill the immediate wants of the plantation.

The jury was then instructed to be at the railroad station at 9 o'clock this morning for the visit to the land. Judge Estee particularly cautioned every member of the jury not to take along spirituous liquors of any kind, as he said that the Supreme Court of the United States had held that such action was reversible error.

READY FOR THE JURY

Evidence Closed in Pearl Harbor Case.

(From Saturday's daily)

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OFFICERS ARE AT LOGGERHEADS

There is all sorts of talk about the Warren, and some say she may go back to San Francisco. As to what the trouble is and why a court of inquiry has been called, the ship's officers are reticent, but the army officers and the crew have something to say.

The propeller blade affair made ill-feeling. The army men did not like the idea of being taken to sea in a disabled ship. As a result of the criticism, some of it coming from Captain Williamson, the depot quartermaster, Chief Engineer Phillips resigned. The new man who took his place went to work with a vim and found the boilers in bad shape. Some say they are in a dangerous condition.

Last week a board of inquiry was called, presumably for the purpose of investigating the scandal of the boilers. The court consists of Captain Vance, president; Captain Uline, Captain Smiley and Lieutenant Morgan, recorder. Whether they have met is not known.

A STRANGE WOMAN

SHE MADE A PROPHECY WHICH
HAS COME TRUE.

Over Four Years Ago She Told a Young
Girl What Would Come to Pass
and Gave Her a Piece
of Advice.

"More than four years ago, an unknown lady came up to me and told me something which has made me very happy," said Miss Mary Lyle McLachlan of No. 72 E. Third street, South, Salt Lake City, Utah, to a reporter. "Yes, it was a prophecy, and it came true and I shall always be grateful to her for the advice she gave me," she continued. "From the time I was thirteen years old until shortly after I saw this woman I was miserable. Every month I suffered horribly and I became weak and run down. My head ached, I couldn't eat and I had a very severe cough all the time. I could scarcely stand, and took fainting spells and was always dizzy and tired. Besides this my liver and kidneys were affected. 'You can readily see,' she went on, 'that I couldn't get much pleasure out of life. Then this lady, whom I never saw before or since, came up to me and told me that she knew how I felt and advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. For they had cured her daughter who had been in a condition like mine. I took the pills and was better before I had finished the first box. I am entirely well now and take them whenever I do not feel as good as usual.'"

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Sugar—Raw, firm, fair refining, 34c; centrifugal, 36c test, 34c; Molasses sugar, 24c Refined, dull

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Itches on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scoury.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds \$1,375,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.

The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Co.

The Waima Sugar Mill Co.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CORONADO"

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

"Diamond Head" Brand Gasoline
DISTILLATE IN DRUMS

Special Sale
for two weeks of

GARDEN
HOSE

Our Hose is of the best quality and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

New and Staple Goods Just Received

Another

Car Load of the Celebrated

Gurney Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

just received per S.
S. "Eureka," direct
from the factory at
Fond du Lac, Wis.

**Refrigerators at \$10.50
and Upwards.**

Ice Boxes at \$8.50 and

Upwards.

These goods are so well and favorably known that further comment is unnecessary.

We are selling them on the installment plan,

with very easy terms.

Call and see the large assortment.

We are showing thirty-three different styles.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs free of charge.

W. W. Diamond & Co.

W. W. Diamond & Co.,
LIMITED,
53-55-57 King Street, Honolulu.

**Just
Telephone**

For a case of the delicious and refreshing product of the California Grape Fruit. Ask for

KOMEL

You need it to tone up your system.

30c the Dozen.

Delivered free to any address in
the city.

Telephone Main 71.

**Consolidated Soda
Works Company, Ltd.**

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE
Ship I. F. Chapman
SAILING FROM
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
April 1, 1902.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
37 Kilby St., Boston
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.
Honolulu

A neat Oxford tie
id, with elk hide sole
t the thing for house
are on their feet a
properly, a shoe for

S A PAIR

looking shoe and oze
rt., try a pair.

Shoe Co., Limited

T STREET.

ALBATROSS COMING Will Bring Several Fish Commis- sion Experts.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The United States Fish Commission expedition to Hawaii will sail in a day or two from this port for Honolulu. The party will continue the work so ably begun by President Jordan of Stanford University, and Professor Jenkins, last summer. Charles H. Gilbert, who is the head of the zoology department at Stanford University, will be in charge of the expedition, and will be assisted by Professor C. C. Nutting of the zoology department of the University of Iowa, J. O. Snyder, instructor at Stanford in zoology, and Walter K. Fisher, a Stanford graduate, who has done special work in natural history investigations.

EUGENE FIELD'S WIDOW HERE.

On the Sonoma will arrive in Honolulu Mrs. Julia S. Field, widow of the distinguished dead poet, Eugene Field, whose verses have made a world laugh and weep. Mrs. Field has been in Alameda for some days, visiting the family of Henry K. Field, cousin of Eugene Field.

Mrs. Field is well known to all those who love the work of the Western poet, and who are familiar with his life, as the sweetheart whom he wooed so impetuously and won against the protestations of her relatives. She was Julia Sutherland Comstock, and lived in St. Joseph, Mo. She was but sixteen years old when Field met her, and shortly afterwards he went to Europe. He stayed six months, and then returned and wedded Miss Comstock, despite barriers interposed. Often in his writings he has sung her praises, and told of her struggle to keep the family purse from being continuously emptied by his improvidence.

Mrs. Field lives in Chicago, where her husband spent the last years of his life. Her daughter who made quite a reputation as a reader of her father's poems, is now married, and the other children are at college. Mrs. Field is accompanied on the Sonoma by a party of Chicago friends. They expect to remain about three months, and may go on to Samoa and Fiji.

MURPHY STILL AT WORK.

Francis Murphy, the apostle of temperance, is in Los Angeles, conducting gospel temperance meetings in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. Mr. Murphy is not as strong as he was in Honolulu, and finds his work telling on him. A Los Angeles paper says of him:

"During the early years of the Pennsylvania oil fields excitement, when life in the Allegheny mountains was as strenuous as ever was lived in a western mining camp, a name that was known from Pittsburgh to Scranton was Francis Murphy, the keeper of dance halls and saloons. Murphy was great in his work of creating intemperance, as he has been since in promoting total abstinence."

In 1870 Mr. Murphy delivered his first temperance lecture. He began then a crusade against drunkenness that swept on and on, till the name of Francis Murphy was known as wide as the world. At one series of meetings in Pittsburgh 45,000 people signed his pledge and became "Murphys."

Mr. Murphy is now 66 years of age. His hair is almost snow white, and he shows in a growing feebleness the weight of hard work that he has done. But he has no thought of giving up the work. He has returned only lately from a trip to Australia and New Zealand, and before coming south held meetings at Sacramento and other cities in the northern part of the State. During the Spanish-American war he served as a chaplain with the army in Cuba.

Mrs. Murphy, who for a number of years worked with her husband, has given up traveling, and makes her home at Fair Oaks, near Sacramento, where they own a large ranch.

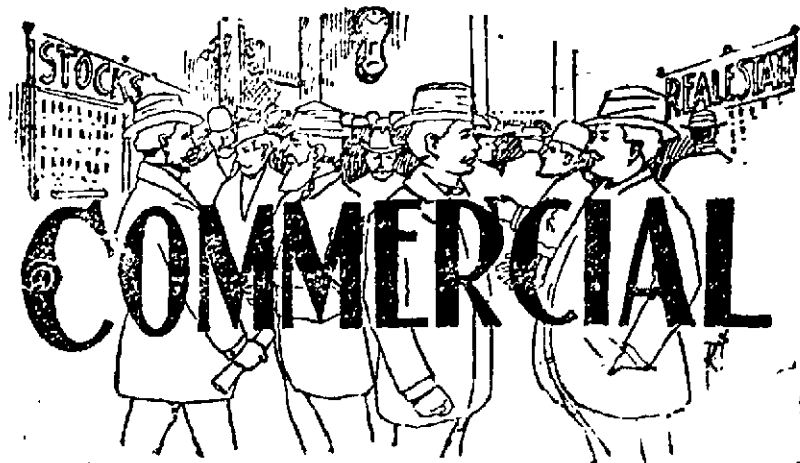
TO LOAD OIL FOR HAWAII.

The Standard Oil Company, it is understood, is in a project to build an electric railway from Ventura to Bakersfield. The purpose of the road is to carry oil from the Bakersfield wells to the port of Ventura, where a line of tank steamers will receive it for Hawaii and the Orient. The original surveys were for a pipe line to carry oil from the Kern and Sespe wells to the seaboard, but it was found that the production of the wells is too heavy for economical transmission through pipes, and the determination to build an electric railroad to haul the oil was reached.

TO SET THE WAHINES FREE.

At the National Women Suffrage Convention in Washington some days ago, Susan B. Anthony made an eloquent plea for the carriage of the gospel of women suffrage to the benighted heathens in Hawaii. She pleaded that the "long-suffering women of the Islands" be given an opportunity to know fully the saving grace of suffrage. Susan, who is, of course, the best known suffragist in America, worked herself into a very frenzy of pity for the wearers of the hokou, and it would not surprise me if she herself took a trip to Honolulu to investigate conditions. Speaking of the school teachers who have gone to the Philippine Islands, she said: "Think of them being put under the heel of barbarians of the Philippines, and the barbarians sent from this country, who are worse than the Philippines."

Susan Anthony wants to correspond with some wide awake woman in Honolulu, in order to stir up sentiment in favor of woman's right to vote. I have sent her the address of Princess Wilcox, and informed Mrs. Anthony of the strenuous life being led by the Princess



COMMERCIAL

Interest in financial circles of the week has been divided between the affairs of the Kona Plantation Company and the First National Bank. The former having emerged from the hands of the receiver the worse only for the two weeks' delays and the charges of the court, will now make an effort to get on its own feet, through the path of an assignment. There are hopes expressed that there will be plenty of money coming out of the creditors to finance the present obligations of the estate and place it right. The moneyed men of the city are anxious that all interests be conserved so that there may be nothing in the way of discredit cast upon the bonds of local plantations. As to the bank affairs the gossip of the street and exchange puts the majority of the shares in the hands of the Mainland representatives, and those holders here who have large interests.

There has been during the week a continuance of the better feeling in Ewa, and a falling away of interest in Waiialua. The latter has not recovered from the effects of the annual meeting, and despite sales at the ruling rate of \$52.50, the bid price has gone off to 51. At this, however, there are no offerings, and the prospects seem to be that when the market gets around to it there will be a better price to be had. The reports from the plantation, on the street, are of the very best, and the friends of the estate are most hopeful and satisfied.

The prices of Ewa have been alternating at \$23.50 and \$23.75, as the demand happens to be for small lots. The heaviest buyers are those who are still in the inside, and one of the largest stockholders has now in his safe 1,000 more shares, taken in since the price touched \$25, and he is still buying. Oahu was sold in a small lot yesterday at 90, but there is little of the stock to be had at these rates.

After Ewa, there has been more activity in Oahu paid-up stock than in any other of the list. The reports which have come of the conditions on the plantation since the grinding season began, have been very encouraging. There passed some time without any transactions in this stock, and when the start of the buying began the price was \$13.25, or a quarter above the standing bid price. From that point the stock went on up to \$13.75, and the week closed with a demand for it at any price.

Hawaiian Sugar held its own during the week and the sales were right lively at \$25.50, which was the ruling quotation before. There was a sagging of Kihai of \$1, but the holders of the stock are keeping it pretty close to home, and there seems little chance that there will be much movement at that price. The sales during the week were: Waiialua, 55; Hawaiian Sugar, 100; Ewa, 155; Oahu, paid, 110; Kihai, 25; Oahu, 25.

There was little doing in the mercantile stocks or the bonds, the only sales of the latter being 1,000 of Oahu at \$100, and the same of Waiialua at \$101.50.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The movement of real estate has been, as usual, small; but there is no perceptible change in values. The holders of earth are firm in their belief in the worth of their holdings, and they insist upon their prices being met. The only movement has been in a few small lots in the suburbs. In city properties there is a waiting feeling, and there may be no developments for some time. There are three deals of which the agents talk hopefully, but they say it may be some time before there is any conclusion to the negotiations.

The only building which is about to be inaugurated is the Odd Fellows' home, at Fort and Chaplain streets, for which Architect Traphagen is now receiving bids. This structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and will be an ornament to the upper part of the principal street of the city. The building will consist of several storerooms and the halls of the order, and there will be sufficient decorative effect to make it in many ways the handsomest thing in the block.

The improvement of this corner is reported to have had the effect of causing some inquiry as to the corner of Beretania and Fort streets, where the lot is now held under lease by Contractor Fred Harrison. The plan of the owner of the leasehold is to allow it to remain for a time until there develops a demand, but several of the surrounding property owners are moving to have something done now to the corner, and the widening of the street there, and the laying of the sidewalks as they should be, so the corner now remains the only unimproved piece for which plans are not in contemplation.

There is a little delay in the completion of the Rapid Transit Walkiki line, but this will not last long, and that line extension is expected to give an impetus to lot buying in the mid-Waikiki district.

There are several sales reported by each of the suburban agents, but these are of the same nature as those which have been ruling for the past month, principally small lots for small houses.

SAN FRANCISCO OPINION.

In regard to sugar shares, the San Francisco Financial Letter has the following to say:

Confidence is returning in the sugar shares. The danger from unlimited competition from Cuba seems to be removed. At most, the largest concession that will be made to Cuba, it appears from dispatches from Washington will be not more than 25 per cent. This will not injure the Hawaiian sugar planters, although it may effect an injury to the beet sugar growers. During the week Hawaiian sold at 38, Honolulu at 12, Hutchinson at 14, Paauhau at 12, and Hana advanced from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2.

The annual meeting of the Matson Navigation Company was held on the 13th. This company operates vessels between this port and Hilo. It has the following vessels: Steamer Enterprise, ship Falls in Clyde, bark Roderick Dhu, ship Marion Clifton, bark Annie Johnson, bark Santiago.

The following directors were elected: William Matson, president, A. B. Spreckels, vice president, W. D. K. Gibson, N. Ohlandt, J. A. Buck, C. H. Daly, H. St. Clair, G. O. Douglas, secretary.

The steamer Enterprise is now being fitted to burn oil, and will be remodeled. The business of the company last year was very good. It is expected that it will be greatly increased this year.

It is not expected that it will be ready for occupancy before fall, but Miss Dillon is gathering many beautiful things with which to decorate it.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Ritta Higgins, widow of Thomas J. Higgins, formerly a coffee planter in Oahu district, is in the city for a visit to friends.

Mrs. George R. Carter left for the Coast in the Ventura, and will journey on to Washington where she will join the Senator.

Mrs. Eugene Field, widow of the famous poet, is visiting in the city. She will remain here for a few months.

Since the return of Princess Kawananakoa to the Islands, the old royal home, Pualelani, at Waikiki, has become a center of social activity. At a recent large reception in town, the Princess came in her coach, attended by a coachman and footmen in the livery of the Kalakauas, knickerbockered, stockinged and slipped. The reception day last Tuesday at the Waikiki residence was the first held by her, and despite the storm, was well attended.

The engagement of Miss Juliet King and Mr. Clifford Kimball, as announced Wednesday evening at Moanalua, at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Damon and Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, was a pleasant surprise in social circles, although Dan Cupid has whispered it around for several weeks past that he was about to pierce their hearts with the best arrow he had in his quiver. Miss King has been a social favorite for a number of seasons, and as an island girl, she has a host of well-wishers. Mr. Kimball has been here but a year or two, having come to Honolulu almost direct from Harvard College with the Dillingham boys.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Mr. C. R. Wingfield, of Fair Play, Mo., U. S. A., who suffered from chronic dysentery for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

CURIOS FROM THE ISLANDS.

Miss Katherine Dillon will bring with her from Hawaii and the Orient on her return in May, many rare Hawaiian, Chinese and Japanese curios for her new home, which her mother, Mrs. Maurice Casey, is having built at the corner of Broadway and Baker streets. The house will be a very handsome one, and will overlook the bay. It is

READY FOR THE JURY Evidence Closed in Pearl Harbor Case.

(From Saturday's daily)

The evidence in the case of the United States vs. the Honolulu Plantation Company was all in by yesterday noon, and an adjournment was then taken until Monday morning, when the court and jury will hear arguments.

The jury will make the visit of inspection to the site of the proposed naval station today in charge of Marshal Hendry. The marshal is delegated to point out the boundaries and other matters of interest to the jury, both sides having agreed to this plan. It was proposed by the Court that Captain White represent the government and Manager Low the plantation in this respect, these together to describe the land for the benefit of the jury, but Mr. Dunne objected and asked that Marshal Hendry, who has already piloted two juries over the ground, be allowed to act as guide. Mr. Stillman agreed to this, and the Court made the order.

There was one new feature in the case yesterday—the introduction of evidence relative to the value of the improvements upon the property. E. Ward and William Wagner were placed on the stand by defendant and testified that the buildings now on the Honolulu plantation land condemned by the government were worth from \$15,000 to \$15,000. This covered only the value of the buildings, and did not take into account the plumbing, or any other improvements in the nature of clearing, irrigation, etc.

To rebut this testimony Mr. Dunne put on Chief Carpenter Pender, who is connected with the naval station, and he placed the value of these buildings at \$5,889.40. He had it all figured out, too, having made an examination of the premises last December for the express purpose. He scheduled the property on the land as follows: Fifteen buildings, at \$340.40; twenty buildings at \$18.10; one building, \$32; one building, \$18.30; one building, \$38; one building, \$59; one building, \$20; one building, \$22; fifteen shacks, \$150, and one stable, \$450.

Manager Low was also recalled by the plaintiff to testify as to the Dowsett lease. This closed the case for the government, and then Mr. Stillman asked that Mr. Low be allowed to take the stand to make an explanation of some testimony he had given. Mr. Dunne objected on the ground that the case was closed, but Judge Estee allowed the testimony. Mr. Low simply stated that these buildings were all temporary and had been hastily constructed to fill the immediate wants of the plantation.

The jury was then instructed to be at the railroad station at 9 o'clock this morning for the visit to the land. Judge Estee particularly cautioned every member of the jury not to take along spirituous liquors of any kind, as he said that the Supreme Court of the United States had held that such action was reversible error.

OFFICERS ARE AT LOGGERHEADS

There is all sorts of talk about the Warren, and some say she may go back to San Francisco. As to what the trouble is and why a court of inquiry has been called, the ship's officers are reticent, but the army officers and the crew have something to say.

The propeller blade affair made ill-feeling. The army men did not like the idea of being taken to sea in a disabled ship. As a result of the criticism, some of it coming from Captain Williamson, the depot quartermaster, Chief Engineer Phillips resigned. The new man who took his place went to work with a vim and found the boilers in bad shape. Some say they are in a dangerous condition.

Last week a board of inquiry was called, presumably for the purpose of investigating the scandal of the boilers. The court consists of Captain Vance, president; Captain Uline, Captain Smiley and Lieutenant Morgan, recorder. Whether they have met is not known.

A STRANGE WOMAN

SHE MADE A PROPHECY WHICH
HAS COME TRUE.Over Four Years Ago She Told a Young
Girl What Would Come to Pass
and Gave Her a Piece
of Advice.

"More than four years ago, an unknown lady came up to me and told me something which has made me very happy," said Miss Mary Lyle McLachlan of No. 72 E. Third street, South, Salt Lake City, Utah, to a reporter.

"Yes, it was a prophecy, and it came true and I shall always be grateful to her for the advice she gave me," she continued. "From the time I was thirteen years old until shortly after I saw this woman I was miserable. Every month I suffered horribly and I became weak and run down. My head ached, I couldn't eat and I had a very severe cough all the time. I could scarcely stand, and took fainting spells and was always dizzy and tired. Besides this my liver and kidneys were affected. 'You can readily see,' she went on, 'that I couldn't get much pleasure out of life. Then this lady, whom I never saw before or since, came up to me and told me that she knew how I felt and advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for they had cured her daughter who had been in a condition like mine. I took the pills and was better before I had finished the first box. I am entirely well now and take them whenever I do not feel as good as usual.'"

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J. Hirani to Territory of Hawaii, by S. P. W., strip of land, Lihua street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1, etc.

March 3—Kaahukane (K.) to T. K. Lalakea, interest in R. P. 2307, and interest in 5 acres land, Waiialua, North Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$600.

M. R. Nakapua (w.) to M. L. Nakapua (w.), 10 1/4 acres of R. P. 7229, Kul, \$392, Makakulohi, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.

Maria da C. Correia to M. de S. Neveu, portion Kul, 3225, Mahele 1, Waiuku, Maui. Consideration, \$2,100.

A. Hocking to Maalo (K.), 16 acres land, East Kaupakulua, Hamakulohi, Maui. Consideration, \$140.

A. Souza and wife to M. Aloes, 2 acres in hui land of Ulumalu, Hamakulohi, Maui. Consideration, \$23.

M. Fernandez and wife to J. E. Tavares, apana 2, R. P. 7399, Pulehuiki, Kula, Maui. Consideration, \$400.

G. M. Maalo to Jose N. da Cambra, 16 acres land, East Kaupakulua, Hamakulohi, Maui. Consideration, \$400.

K. Makahoa to Kekai (K.), interest in R. P. 4509, Kul, 843, Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.

Lucy K. Alapai to W. Kamau, one-fourth of R. P. 1023 and 2215, Kamaili, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1,300.

M. Kallili, by Tr. et al to Kekela (w.), interest in grant 2499, Papaki, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$120.

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P. M. Pond—J. H. Fisher D
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Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 1/2c. centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2c. Molasses sugar, 2 1/2c. Refined, dull.

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Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 125¢—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
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The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugal.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CORONADO"

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

"Diamond Head" Brand Gasoline

DISTILLATE IN DRUMS

Special Sale
for two weeks of

GARDEN
HOSE

Our Hose is of the best quality and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

New and Staple Goods Just Received

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort, Bethel and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

Have you seen our Rat Traps?

MURDER MAY BE TRACED A Handkerchief Used for a Clue.

The inquest on the body of the unidentified white man found floating in the harbor on Sunday was held last night at the police station. The coroner's jury was composed of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Flynn, D. Renear, H. Gumpfer and H. M. Ayres. The only witness called was Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, who read his report in part as follows:

General Appearance.—Body of a well developed and muscular white man, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dressed in check suit, black negligee shirt, heavy grey woolen shirt and lace shoes, heavy grey woolen socks. Entire clothing saturated with water. Feces exuding from arms. Right arm tattooed with six flags and a man's face; star on back of left hand, and around the left wrist tattooed about one-eighth inch wide. Decomposition set in over entire head, and blood oozing from nose. One 10-cent piece and two nickles in right hip pocket; also, piece of plug tobacco. Left hip pocket, a handkerchief with letter "G" emboldered, and two laundry marks, 20083 and 2008. Fifty-cent piece in right pants pocket. Pipe and box of matches in right pocket of coat. Skin torn and loose on right ring finger. Ring with blue stone on left ring finger. Hair thickly matted with blood; color brown and subject partially bald on forehead. Three-bladed knife in left pants pocket. Evidences peels on pressure all over the body. Sore on right first finger nearly healed and wrapped with rag. Hands and feet shriveled from contact with water.

Lungs.—Left, slight pleuritic adhesions. Some congestion, but owing to post-mortem changes hard to say just how much. Lung very heavy, weighing about three times what it should. On section water and bloody serum exudes from all parts.

Right lung in about the same condition, with the exception that it was slightly adherent to the thoracic walls and diaphragm. Thoracic cavity filled with blood-stained fluid to the amount of about two quarts.

Heart.—No excess of pericardial fluid. Heart soft and flabby; right auricle and ventricle free from clots, and left the same. All valves healthy.

Brain.—Upon removal of scalp there was seen a hemorrhage had occurred on the right side over the parietal bone, and another at the junction of the two parietal bones with the occipital. After the skull cap had been removed the evidence that there had been a hemorrhage of the brain and rupture of some vessels in the brain was more marked. The two places were also more circumscribed, one being about two inches in diameter, and the other about one inch and a half.

General Remarks.—From the foregoing history of the findings, I have reached the following conclusion: That the man died of drowning; that he died in a very few minutes; that in all probability the wounds on the head were received before death.

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.
Examined by the coroner, Dr. Pratt said that in his opinion the injuries on the head had been inflicted by something like a sandbag. He thought that the wounds had probably rendered the man unconscious and that the body had been in the water three or four days. The dead man had the thickest skull Dr. Pratt had ever seen, and in his opinion this alone prevented a fracture of the skull being sustained.

The inquest was then adjourned until the call of the coroner.

Q. H. Berrey notified the police that he had travelled from Laupahoehoe by the Kinau on February 21 with a man who answered the description of deceased.

Every boat in the harbor was visited and inquiry made for missing men. The only man in this class who at all resembled deceased was one Arthur Bloomfield, late of British ship Peter Iredale. During the day, however, his whereabouts were satisfactorily determined.

Perry, the waiter on the transport Warren, was interviewed by the police and related precisely the same story as appeared in yesterday's Advertiser.

Perhaps the most important stroke of work done by the police throughout the day was the tracing of a handkerchief marked "G" in one corner, from the Sanitary Steam Laundry to the transport Warren, from where it had been sent last week with a lot of other washing and whither it was returned.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth endeavored to ascertain whether any member of the Warren's crew was missing. As far as he could find out, however, all were accounted for.

It was the tracing of this handkerchief, together with Dr. Pratt's opinion given at the inquest, that the dead man had been rendered unconscious by a blow on the head, received prior to entering the water, which prompted the coroner to adjourn the inquest.

Coroner Chillingworth is giving the case his entire attention, and expects sensational developments. He will not discuss the case.

As the detectives work they approach nearer and nearer to the transport Warren. Today a vigorous investigation will be made on board the Warren, and the crew mustered, so that it may be seen beyond possibility of doubt whether or not there is a man missing.

COURT NOTES.

Two boys were yesterday sentenced by Judge Gear to be taken home by their respective mothers and soundly whipped. The guilty culprits were Manuel Teixeira and John Santos, one eight, and the other twelve years of age, and both were charged with lar-

ceny in the second degree, namely, the theft of about \$20 from Louisa Salter. Both of the boys are Portuguese, and were unable to speak English.

The younger one of the defendants was first brought before the bar, and entered a plea of guilty. There was some discussion over the power of a Circuit Judge to send a boy to the reform school. Mr. Douthitt contending that such authority belonged to the Circuit Judges, concurrently with the District magistrates. Judge Gear took a different view of the situation, but said that he would not sentence such boys to the penitentiary, as they were too young to realize the crime they had committed. Finally the mother of Santos appeared on the scene, and she told the Court that her boy had always been a good boy, until he began going out at night. Judge Gear asked her if she would promise to whip the boy if he released the youngster, to which she gave such emphatic assent that the Court felt constrained to caution the mother, that this didn't mean whipping him within an inch of his life, but just to "lick him good." The defendant was then asked which he preferred, a term of imprisonment in jail or a whipping from his mother. The youngster thought long and deeply, weighing every possible side of the question, and then replied through the interpreter that he didn't care for either very particularly. The boy was finally released upon a promise to accompany his mother home for the satisfaction of the judgment, and an agreement that he would then go to school every day.

Teixeira's mother was also present, but she showed some reluctance at whipping her son, stating that he had already been given sufficient punishment by a week's imprisonment, but she also finally promised to whip him upon their return home. Both youngsters were led away by their respective mothers, evidently not certain whether they had escaped the worst form of punishment after all. Judge Gear suspended the sentence in both cases until August.

ONE YEAR FOR THIEF.

Ah Kin, a Chinese, was found guilty of the larceny of an assorted lot of jewelry and sentenced by Judge Gear to a term of one year in Oahu prison. One of the witnesses in the case created considerable amusement upon being sworn. The Chinese interpreter repeated the oath after the clerk, when the witness began to argue the matter. He told the interpreter that he hadn't committed the crime, but the police arrested him anyway, and it was some time before he could be persuaded that he wasn't being tried for the theft. Then he took the oath, and the trial went swimmingly. F. E. Thompson appeared for the defendant, having been appointed by the court.

CAREY FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Thomas Carey, indicted by the grand jury for assault upon his brother with a dangerous weapon, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Robinson's court. The defendant was alleged to have attacked his brother with a water pitcher and a knife, but the evidence showed it to be only a family quarrel, with all the parties more or less under the influence of liquor. F. W. Hankey appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Mathewman for the prosecution.

CRIMP MCCARTHY AGAIN.

Crimp McCarthy was before Judge Gear again yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of assaulting Kate Akai. Later a plea of previous jeopardy was made by his counsel, and the matter will be argued this morning. Biting claims that McCarthy has been once tried and acquitted of the same charge, namely, by the order made by Judge Gear releasing the defendant upon a technicality.

ANSWER IN LUCAS CASE.

Answer has been filed by the defendants in the case of S. C. Allen vs. Thomas R. Lucas et al.

STOCK EXCHANGE DENIES LIABILITY.

An answer has been filed by the Honolulu Stock Exchange in the case of L. C. Ables vs. C. J. Falk, G. R. Carter, et al. Defendant denies that Falk had any title to a seat in the stock exchange, which he could sell or mortgage, and that no equitable lien could be created on his membership. Defendant further alleges that under the constitution and by-laws of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, Falk's membership constituted a continuing security to the Exchange and its members, and that the said members have claims against him of \$1990.78, which are entitled to be paid first from the proceeds of the sale of Falk's seat.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Wong Shin King, charged with criminal libel. The accounts of A. G. Cunha, as executor of the will of Antonio G. Cunha, have been approved, and the executor ordered discharged.

A plea of guilty has been entered in the case of John Fernandez, charged with malicious mischief.

An interesting phase of the transition period muddle was argued yesterday in Supreme Court upon the motion to set aside the judgment in the case of Geo. C. Hind et al. vs. Wilder Steamship Company. The principal point upon which the defendants based their motion was that the courts of the Territory which first passed upon it were without admiralty jurisdiction, or in fact, without jurisdiction of any kind. A direct attack was made upon the legality of any of the judicial acts of R. D. Silliman and George A. Davis, who were appointed by Governor Dole to temporarily fill a vacancy upon the illness of Judge Perry.

In his argument for the motion, Mr. McClanahan characterized Judge Davis and Judge Silliman as "mere judicial trespassers, without right or power of any kind." He contended that the Newlands resolution delegated to the President of the United States the power to appoint the judges, and that consequently Governor Dole at the time these appointments were made, without the authority to do so. He said that there had been no delegation of the power by President McKinley, and even had there been, it would have been of no effect, as Congress in express terms gave the authority to the President of the United States and he could not delegate it to any one else. He argued that the appointment was made under Act 67, passed July 7, 1885,

by the legislature, which gave the president of the republic power to appoint temporarily, in the absence or disability of the judges, but the appointment of Davis and Silliman was in effect the creation of a new court, and this was without legal authority, and contrary to the Hawaiian constitution, as the law referred only to the disability or absence of the Supreme Court Justices, and not to the Circuit Judges. Congress only had the power to create the office, concluded Mr. McClanahan, and it delegated the power of appointment to the President of the United States, and he could not delegate it to the president of the Republic of Hawaii. Governor Dole did not act under this theory, but made the appointments by virtue of the act of 1885.

Mr. Lewis appearing for the plain-

WILLIAM AULD WILL BE BURIED BY THE MASONS



THE LATE WILLIAM AULD.

All that is mortal of the late William Auld will be buried this afternoon at 3:30 from the Masonic Temple, with full Masonic honors, and behind the bier Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, former comrades of the old Honolulu Rifle Company and the volunteer fire department, and government officials, will march to the cemetery. William Auld, whose death at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning was reported in the Advertiser, had attained the full measure of honors in the secret societies to which he belonged, and from the monarchical government of Hawaii, in which he was an earnest believer to the time of his death.

Yesterday the body lay in state at the residence at Panaea, Palama, and kahlis were waved over the body without cessation by Hawaiians, who willingly stood the trial of silence to show their esteem. The casket rested on a flower-wreathed bier, decked with masses of flowers. The face looked almost as natural as in life. Upon the breast were Masonic decorations and the decoration of the Order of Oceania, conferred by King Kalakaua. About the waist was his Masonic apron. A Masonic guard of honor remained at the residence last night. Governor Dole has ordered the Hawaiian Band to be present at the funeral this afternoon, and a squad of police will be in attendance.

The body will be taken from the residence today and placed in the hall of the Masonic Temple, where the full ritual of the order will be said. The pallbearers will be old and tried friends, with two representatives from the Board of Health, of which body he was a member at his death. The pallbearers are J. O. Carter, Senator D. Kalaualani, David Dayton, Clarence M. White, and two members from the Board of Health. The offices of the Health Department were closed yesterday.

William Auld was born August 7, 1842, in Honolulu, where he resided all his life, mainly at Palama. He was trained as a carpenter, and worked with his father. He was afterwards a wheelwright, and then opened a butcher shop on Nuuanu street.

His first government position, under the monarchy, was as tax collector for Koolau and districts outside of Honolulu. Later he was appointed a clerk in the Waterworks Department, under King Kalakaua. The king commissioned him superintendent of the insane asylum November 15, 1885, which position he held until the overthrow of the monarchy in January, 1893, when he resigned out of sympathy for Queen Liliuokalani and the royalist cause.

His resignation came through his refusal to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the provisional government. He remained in private life from January, 1893, until last spring, when the Hawaiian senate refused to confirm the governor's recess appointments to the Board of Health, and William Auld was selected as one of the new members. Mr. Auld regularly attended the meetings until fall, when he began to fall in health, and thereafter was not often in attendance. During the political campaign of 1900 Mr. Auld was among the democratic candidates for the legislature, but failed of election.

Mr. Auld was the friend of the Hawaiians, and always was a steadfast adherent to the royalist cause. He was the personal and intimate friend of

Queen Liliuokalani, by whom he was held in high esteem. Although enjoying 42 years of married life, he was never blessed with children of his own, but he often said that all children were his children. He was intensely fond of young people, and liberal in his attentions to them. His residence was always open to friends and strangers alike, and the hospitality of his home was proverbial. The residence has always been called Panaea, meaning the place in Hawaii whence come the beautiful blossoms of the Lehua. He had just completed a new beach residence adjoining that of Queen Liliuokalani, at Waikiki.

He was a charter member of the Mechanics' Benefit Union, and also a charter member of the Mechanic Engine Company No. 2, of the old volunteer fire department, which had headquarters at the bell tower on Union street. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Red Men.

It was as a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Lodge Le Progres, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of Aloha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, that William Auld was well known. He has always been greatly interested in secret societies, and has made his way up to high degree by conscientious work and application. He was honored by his king who conferred upon him the much prized Order of Oceania.

During the reigns of Kamehameha IV and Lunalilo he was first lieutenant of the Honolulu Rifles. During the reign of Lunalilo a mutiny occurred among the Household Guard, which was then occupying the old stone barracks, now used by the United States Army Quartermaster's Department. The men mutinied over the kind of poi being issued to them as rations, and defied the authority of the king to make them obey orders until new poi was given them. The attorney general sent a demand to them that they come out of the barracks, but they shot the cannon and made ready to repel any attack. The Honolulu Rifles were called out. Among the volunteers who made ready to advance upon the doors was William Auld. However, the mutiny ended without the shedding of blood.

King Kalakaua appointed Mr. Auld high priest of the Hale Nana (House of Wisdom), instituted in 1886. He was an authority on Hawaiian folklore, legends, history, customs, moles, traditions and the ancient religious rites of the Hawaiians, much of which he wrote in a book which cannot now be found. This also gave a history of his life.

When 18 years of age he married Mary Adams, daughter of Captain Adams, who is said to have been one of the designers of the Hawaiian flag. His wife survives him, also two sisters, Mrs. Mary Adams and Miss Auld, and a brother, James Auld, who many years ago was an owner of the Advertiser.

In the winter of 1897-98 William Auld, accompanied by D. Kalaualani, John Richardson and J. K. Kaui, went to Washington to protest against the annexation resolution which was then pending in Congress. The delegation went in the interest of Queen Liliuokalani. This was his first and only visit to the United States.

During his recent illness Mr. Auld said that when the rain and windstorm ceased he would pass to the beyond, and his prophecy was fulfilled.

did not create a new court by his appointment of Davis or Silliman, but that they had the same powers as did the judges in whose places they were acting.

Mr. Lewis construed the Newlands resolution differently from Mr. McClanahan, holding that certain powers were vested in the President of the United States until such time as he shall direct, and that this power was delegated to Governor Dole, in a communication from Secretary Day, in which it was said that these powers were "delegated to the officers of the Republic of Hawaii, according to the laws, as they existed just prior to annexation." Under this provision the appointment was made, subject of course, to the power of President McKinley to remove all officers, or fill any vacancy. He contended that it was clearly not the intention of Congress to leave Hawaii in a state of chaos, upon an office becoming vacant, until Washington, twenty days distant, could be communicated with, but that temporary power was vested in Governor Dole. Mr. Lewis asked also for further time to present some correspondence upon the matter, between the Executive Department at Washington and Governor Dole. He said that the matter was carefully considered in the Executive Council at the time, and the action taken was decided upon only after mature deliberation. Mr. McClanahan replied briefly, stating that the language of the Newlands resolution could not be construed as giving the President power to delegate the appointment of the judiciary to Governor Dole, but that such authority was vested only in the President of the United States. The argument was concluded at the adjournment of court, but Mr. Lewis is given until the close of the present term to file the official correspondence upon the subject. Briefs are to be submitted within five days after the close of the term.

THE KAMALO CASE.

The Supreme Court yesterday placed the Kamalo case upon the calendar, but Chief Justice Frear announced that the order was not final, and if desired arguments could be presented later, to strike it from the calendar.

Eureka for Anahola.

The steamship Eureka, Captain Weedon, sailed for Anahola about 6:30 P. M. yesterday. She took fifteen or sixteen laborers with her to assist in loading sugar of the Makoa Sugar Company. The experiment of taking such a large vessel as the Eureka to Anahola will be watched with much interest, as this will be the first time that such a big vessel has gone into Anahola harbor. The Eureka will take a partial load of sugar at Anahola, returning to Honolulu to complete her cargo.

Widening Nuuanu Avenue.

Workmen are engaged in digging the trench, in which to build the new retaining wall on the Hobron property on Nuuanu avenue, at Bates street corner. The wall will be set back about 12 feet to conform to the new line established by W. O. Smith, whereby that portion of Nuuanu avenue would be greatly widened. The widening on the Hobron property involves considerable work and expense as the bridge spanning the stream at that point will also have to be built out upon additional trestlework.

The Myrtle House.

The Myrtle bathhouse will soon be in shape for occupancy. The finishing touches are being put to the work of the carpenters. In a day or so the painters will get to work, and it is anticipated that a couple of weeks will see the Myrtle headquarters ready for the members once again. In the new house the dancing platform upstairs is reached from a platform outside the house, connected with the land by a stairway. The janitor will reside in quarters adjoining the seawall.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 10, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Vol	Ask
MERCHANDISE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	400	
N. S. Sells' Dry Goods	40,000	100		
Co. Ltd.	200,000	50	42 1/2	
L. B. Kerr Co. Ltd.				
SUGAR				
Haw. Sugar Co.	3,000,000	20	23 1/2	
Haw. Agri. Co.	1,000,000	100	27 1/2	
Haw. C. & S. Co.	2,375,000	100	27 1/2	
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	27	
Honolulu	750,000	100	125	
Kahuku	2,000,000	100	112 1/2	
Hoku	500,000	100	167 1/2	
Kahuku	500,000	100	24 1/2	25 1/2
Kipahulu	2,500,000	50	11	
Kipahulu	150,000	100	100	
Waiuku	200,000	100	15	
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	50	58	
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	92 1/2	
Oahu	1,000,000	100	25	
Oahu	500,000	50	31	
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	8,250,000	20	54	
Asiatic Pac. Ind.	2,000,000	20	137 1/2	
Oahu	1,000,000	100	133	
Packard Sugar Plantation	3,000,000	50	10	
Packard	50,000	100	210	
Packard	750,000	100	183 1/2	
Packard	750,000	100	167 1/2	
Packard	2,000,000	100	60	
Packard	125,000	100	65	
Waiuku Agri. Co.	1,500,000	100	24 1/2	
Waiuku	200,000	100	15	
Waiuku	250,000	100	15	
Waiuku	125,000	100	15	
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. & Co.	50,000	100	100	
Inter Island S. Co.	50,000	100	75	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	50,000	100	100	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	50,000	100	97 1/2	
Mutual Tel. Co.	25,000	100	9	
O. R. & L. Co.	200,000	100	9	
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 4 1/2%			100	
Hilo R. T. & L. Co.			100	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.			100	
P. & P. Co.			100	
O. R. & L. Co.			100	
Kipahulu			100	
Oahu			100	
Oahu			100	
Waiuku			100	
Waiuku			100	
SALES				
Morning Session. Fifty shares paid up \$12,500, less 1000, payable, \$6,250.				
Twenty Kibiki, \$11.75.				
Between Bonds. Three hundred and fifty Kibiki, \$23.50.				

What have the Tongan Islanders done that this country should threaten them?

Why not look young? There's genuine pleasure in holding back Father Time fifteen or twenty years. You can do it easily with Ayer's Hair Vigor, for it gives all that dark and rich look to the hair which belongs to young life.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Bess, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago, how you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out. When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

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THE "Star" Venti-lator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchandise Metal "Spanish" Tiles.

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for first-class buildings.

Merchant's Gothic Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application.

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517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my sub-room, 55 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Oloa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the twentieth assessment, due December 21, 1901, and delinquent February 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

Cert. No. Names. Shares.

1471, 1465, 1462, L. Chua, 50, 133, 17

152 Charles F. Eckart, 100, 15

1129 Emmet May, 100, 15

1442 Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe, 100, 25

1532 Linsay May, 100, 25

1619 M. V. Holmes, 100, 100

1871 Miss C. E. Oudie, 100, 100

1952 Willie Wright, 100, 1

1952 J. E. Westbrook, 100, 4

1958 W. W. Wright, 100, 3

1997 Mrs. S. L. Williams, 100, 20

1998 J. L. Wheeler, 100, 2

CONCLUSIONS

[illegible][illegible]

... The ...

at Pepeekoo, Hilo, 40 inches of rain.

...of yards which have been moved for so long a time off the main house, must seek new anchor. Tomorrow morning the dredge will be taken from the Quarantine and will begin work right where the lights are moved today.

1045 Fort Street.

**Promptly Filled at W. & M.
Popular Prices.**

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage
Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

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E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which
 assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-
 OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted.
 It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-
 HOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

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99 1/2-100 Per Cent Pure. **Meat Company**

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Low Prices.

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AGENTS

Commander Charles Pond, who until recently was in command of the Iroquois, has been appointed by the War Depart-

ment as commander of the Goat Island training station. He will succeed Captain Glass, who has recently been promoted. Commander Franklin is the

in Berkeley and his son Charles E. Ford, who attended the State University was the first appointee from Hawaii to the Appalachian Normal school.

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On Saturday the jury visited Pearl Harbor